Excise concessions being given to the users and manufacturing units for promotion and growth of NRSE implements under human and animal programme of DNES such as Bullock Driven Improve Carts, Multipurpose Animal Drawn Systems named 'TROPLICUTER':

(b) what are the names and addresses of approved enlisted manufacturing units with the DNES for the implements mentioned in part (a) above;

(c) what are the names and addresses of research institutions that imported and developed the said implements under DNES sponsored projects or otherwise; and

(d) whether it is a fact that there is an outstanding scope for export of multipurpose 'TROPLICUTER' to various countries, if so, the steps taken by the DNES for promoting the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) The NRSE systems such as Bullock Driven Improved Carts, Multipurpose Animal Drawn Systems named "TROPICULTORE" are being developed through research & development programme and as such incentives like subsidies, financial assistance etc. are not available for these activities.

(b) Does not arise.

The technologies for these implements are being developed indigenously and no device has been imported by any organization. These technologies are being developed at International Crop Research Institute for Semi-Tropics, Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh; CARTMAN, Koramangalam, Bangalore; Orissa Renewable Energy Development Agency, Bhubneshwar; National Institute for Training and Industrial Engg., Vihar Lake, Bombay; Karnataka State Council for Science and Technology, Bangalore; Institute of Engineering and Rural Technology, Allahabad.

(d) The acceptability of Multipurpose "TROPICULTURE" is being established in the country though demonstration programme of the Government. As such the export potential has not yert been explored.

Targets for Installation of Improved Chulhas

2762. SHRIMATI MANORAMA PANDEY:
SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated target of D.N.E.S. for the installation of improved chulhas for the current financial year 1991-92, State-wise;

(b) what are the States/Union Territories which are not likely to achieve the targets; and what are the reasons therefor;

(c) what are the names and addresses of enlisted manufacturing units of approved models of improved chulhas based on CPRI and RRL-Bhubaneswar technology;

(d) what are the details of incentives, subsidies, financial assistance being given to the users and manufacturers of the improved portable chulhas; and

(e) what are the names and addresses of State Nodal Agencies assigned by the DNES for successful implementation of National Programme of Portable Improved chulhas mentioned in part (c) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) The State-wise target for the installation of Improved Chulhas for the current financial year, 1991-92 is given at Statement 'A'. [See Appendix CLXI, Annexure No. 65]

(b) It is expected that all the States

and Union Territories will achieve their targets for 1991-92.

(c) A list containing names and addresses of enlisted manufacturers of improved chulhas is given at Statement 'B'. [See Appendix CLXI, Annexure No. 66]

(d) Financial incentives, like, 100% rate of depreciation under the Income Tax Act, exemption from the Industrial Licensing, exemption from Central Excise are available to the manufacturers of improved portable chulhas. Some of the State Governments are also providing exemption/reduction in sales tax. For installation of fixed type of chulhas, Government meets entire cost of the chulha minus Rs. 15/- (beneficiary's contribution towards material cost and Supervisory Fee). For portable types of chulhas, the Central Government provides 50% subsidy to the General Category beneficiaries and 75% subsidy to the SC/ST/Hilly area beneficiaries.

(e) A list containing names and addresses of the Nodal Agencies for implementation of the National Programme on Improved Chulha is given at Statement 'C. [See Appendix CLXI, Annexure No. 67]

Demands of DESU's Technical Staff

2763. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 3rd July, 1990 the then General Manager of Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking had signed an agreement regarding demands of Delhi Electric Supply Undertakings substation technical staff etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what steps taken /being taken to implement the demands agreed to; and

(d) what are the reasons for the delay in implementing the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d) According to DESU, no agreement had been signed on 3.7.1990 by the then General Manager, DESU on the demands of the DESU Technical Staff Association since it is not a recognised Association. However, the demands of the Association were noted by DESU for appropriate action.

Transfer of Power Transmission from NEEPCO to NPTC

2764. SHRI G.G. SWELL: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the responsibility of transmission has been taken away from the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO) and handed over to National Power Transmission Corporation;

(b) the rationale for the decision and the advantages that will accrue thereby;

(c) whether there has been opposition to this from the management and employees of NEEPCO; and

(d) whether the Chairman of NEEPCO resigned on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The National Power Transmission Corporation has taken over the management of the transmission and associated substations of NTPC, NHPC and NEEPCO, for the purpose of operation, maintenance, construction, planning etc.

(b) The NPTC will undertake the programme of laying the transmission system and associated sub-stations in a coordinated and efficient manner with a view to move large blocks of power from various generating sources under the Central Sector to the Load Centres